

Ampthill Rural District Council.

Print

REPORTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
FOR
THE YEAR 1913.



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my Sixteenth Annual Report.

The Report on the whole is a satisfactory one, and compares favourably with the majority of its predecessors.

On previous occasions I have drawn attention to the diminishing Birth Rate, but this year I am glad to be able to report a considerable increase on last year, although there has been a serious drop since 1908, when about 50 more births were recorded.

The population in the majority of the villages has remained about stationery since the last census, with the exception of Flitwick, which has made a considerable increase.

In regard to some of the purely agricultural parishes, I consider that the Small Holdings Act has diminished the rural exodus. In the parish of Shillington there is at the present moment an application to the County Council for 500 acres, and 200 of this amount is to be supplied in the Autumn of 1914. The following parishes have a large number of Small Holdings, viz., Clophill, Flitton, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Maulden and Shillington.

I now give the population of the various parishes, with a comparison of the two last censuses.

	1911	1901		1911	1901
Aspley Guise ..	1227	1262 + 15	Liddington ..	502	515 — 13
Aspley Heath ..	572	462 + 110	Marston Moretaine ..	1025	973 + 52
Battlesden ..	66	72 — 6	Maulden ..	1101	1147 — 46
Clophill ..	916	893 + 23	Millbrook ..	201	218 — 13
Cranfield ..	1199	1239 — 40	Milton Bryan ..	199	182 + 17
Eversholt ..	609	574 + 35	Potsgrove ..	108	114 — 6
Flitton ..	463	449 + 14	Pulloxhill ..	419	395 + 24
Flitwick ..	1424	1029 + 395	Ridgmount ..	540	591 — 51
Gravenhurst ..	377	364 + 13	Salford ..	136	147 — 11
(Upper and Lower)			Shillington ..	1588	1629 — 41
Harlington ..	609	530 + 79	Silsoe ..	561	528 + 33
Haynes ..	676	746 — 70	Steppingley ..	254	273 — 19
Higham Gobion ..	76	59 + 17	Tingrith ..	129	151 — 22
Holeut ..	49	45 + 4	Toddington ..	1948	1962 — 14
Houghton Conquest..	535	571 — 36	Westoning ..	494	501 — 7
Husborne Crawley ..	365	397 — 32	Woburn ..	1122	1129 — 7

The district is almost entirely an agricultural one. There are however other industries, but these are of a minor character, and employ a small proportion of the male inhabitants.

The geological strata are varied in character. On the North-west we have Oxford Clay, which covers that portion of our district occupied by the parishes of Houghton Conquest, Marston Moretaine, Liddington, Cranfield, Holcut, and Salford. Further South, and coming into the district of Clophill, we have the outcrop of the Lower Greensand which extends to the extreme West of our area, passing through the following parishes, viz., Clophill, Silsoe, Flitwick, Flitton, Maulden, Millbrook, Steppingley, Haynes, Westoning, Eversholt, Tingrith, Ridgmount, Potsgrove, Aspley Heath, Aspley Guise, and Woburn. Still further to the South we have gault, which covers the following parishes, viz., Shillington, Gravenhurst, Higham Gobion, Fulloxhill, Harlington, Toddington, Milton Bryan, and Battlesden.

As in previous years, the District will be divided into sub-districts, viz.: AMPHILL, CRANFIELD, SHILLINGTON AND WOBURN.

DEATH RATES.—The total number of deaths in the entire district in 1913 amounted to 258, inclusive of those which occurred in the Workhouse at Amptill (15), Three Counties Asylum at Arlesey (6), and 4 which occurred elsewhere outside the District. This is a marked diminution on the previous year.

As the population is 19,540, it gives a general Death Rate of 13·2, which compares most favourably with 13·8 of the previous year.

	Population.	No. of Deaths		Death Rate.		Infantile Mortality Rate	
		1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.
AMPHILL.....	5,567	84	82	15·1	14·7	66·6	85·4
CRANFIELD	2,726	29	29	10·6	10·6	76·9	33·3
SHILLINGTON	3,518	59	50	17	14·2	98·5	86·5
WOBURN	7,729	97	97	12·5	12·5	55·5	55·5

The Tubercular Death Rate of the entire District is ·72, which is a reduction on ·92 of the previous year.

The Infantile Mortality of the entire District is 87, which is considerably higher than last year, when a rate of 67 was recorded.

There have been in the entire District—

33 Deaths under twelve months.

7	"	between the ages of 1 and 2 years.
6	"	" 5 " 15 "
6	"	" 15 " 25 "
16	"	" 25 " 45 "
40	"	" 45 " 65 "
150	"	in persons over the age of 65 "

As usual, a very large percentage of deaths was in persons over 65 years of age.

CANCER.—The deaths from this disease amounted to 27, which is slightly less than last year, when 31 were recorded. They are distributed in the sub-districts, viz., Amptill, 8; Cranfield, 2; Shillington, 9; Woburn, 8.

The disease does not show any signs of diminution in this District, as statistics of the 6 preceding years will indicate.

1907	...	22	1910	...	22
1908	...	29	1911	...	20
1909	...	36	1912	...	31

Considerable progress in research has, I believe, been made during the year, and I hope to soon hear of a specific cure.

As in previous years, I shall again give the soils and sub-soils of the various parishes in which the cases occurred, although up to the present I have been unable to discover any connection between soil and cancer as far as this district is concerned. In addition, I shall give the ages and organs of the persons affected.

- (1) *Aspley Guise*—1 case. Soil is sand on the hills and clay in the lower parts of the parish ; subsoil, clay.
- (2) *Clophill*—1 case. Soil, sand ; subsoil, gravel.
- (3) *Cranfield*—2 cases. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (4) *Flitton*—1 case. Soil, sand ; subsoil, sandstone.
- (5) *Flitwick*—3 cases. Soil, light gravel ; subsoil, sand.
- (6) *Gravenhurst*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, varied.
- (7) *Haynes*—1 case. Soil, half clay, half sand ; subsoil, sand.
- (8) *Holcut*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (9) *Maulden*—1 case. Soil, part sand, part clay ; subsoil, lower greensand.
- (10) *Milton Bryan*—1 case. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (11) *Pulloxhill*—1 case. Soil and subsoil, clay.
- (12) *Ridgmount*—1 case. Soil, part sand, part clay.
- (13) *Shillington*—5 cases. Soil, clay ; subsoil, clay.
- (14) *Salford*—1 case. Soil, gravel and loam ; subsoil, clay.
- (15) *Silsoe*—2 cases. Soil, part clay, part sand ; subsoil, strong clay and a loamy sand.
- (16) *Toddington*—3 cases. Soil, marl and clay ; subsoil, gravel.
- (17) *Westoning*—1 case. Soil, very varied ; subsoil, clay.

The following were the organs affected—

Bones	...	...	2	Liver	...	...	3
Breast	...	...	6	Stomach	...	...	9
Bowel	...	...	1	Tongue	...	...	2
Glands of Neck	...	...	2	Uterus	...	...	2

Seventeen deaths occurred amongst females, and the remaining ten amongst men. The ages at which death occurred varied between 45 and 83.

INFLUENZA.—This disease, as usual, made its appearance, but the outbreak was of a mild character only 1 death occurring, and that in a person over 65 years of age.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Fourteen deaths from this disease have occurred, which is a decided diminution on the previous year, when 20 were recorded. In 12 of the above the lungs were the organs affected. My Council have taken the following steps in order to prevent the spread of the disease :—

- (a) All houses where deaths have occurred are disinfected.
- (b) Printed instructions are sent to all cases.
- (c) Pocket spittoons and paper handkerchiefs are given to all poor people affected with the disease.
- (d) Cod-liver oil is supplied to poor people in addition to milk. *is supplied by the Guardians*
- (e) The Council defrays the cost of examination of the sputum in doubtful cases.

The County Council have not yet built a Sanatorium, and as far as I know, have not sent any uninsured cases to Sanatoria, at least no cases from this District have been sent by them.

If the onslaught on this disease is to be successful, the treatment of all pulmonary cases will have to be seriously grappled with. The disease will have to be diagnosed early, and the patient sent to Sanatoria, as the chance of a cure gets less and less as the disease advances. Advanced cases in small households will have to be removed from their surroundings in order to prevent its spread. There is, I know, a sentimental objection to this, but sentiment must be swept aside when the good of the community is at stake.

The following additional factors will, I think, tend to prevent the spread of the disease :—

- (a) More ample bedroom space, drier walls, and lighter dwellings.
- (b) Veterinary inspection of cows at periodical intervals. This will soon, I am sure, be looked upon as an absolute necessity.
- (c) Most people are now more careful than they used to be, as the infectiousness of the disease is generally recognised amongst all classes.

Owing to all types of tuberculosis having to be notified, the number of notifications is larger than it was last year. In all, 48 notifications were received, which refers to 46 persons. Of these 35 were pulmonary cases, which is very similar to last year, when 36 cases were brought to my notice. Fourteen out of the above cases had an hereditary tendency to the disease.

The cost of the thorough treatment of this disease (viz., provision of Sanatoria, Dispensaries, etc.) has been estimated by the Local Government Board in their Annual Report to amount on an average to 9½d. per head of the population. Towards this a sum of about 2½d. per head should in general be received from insurance funds for the service of insured persons. Of the remaining 7d., half will be paid to the Councils by the Local Government Board out of the Government grant. Statistics show that the average rateable value of counties in England per head of the population in 1912 was £6 14s. 0d., and the County Boroughs £5 2s. 0d. On these figures the average cost to the rates of carrying out a complete scheme should not exceed on the average a rate of 35/67 of a penny in the pound in Counties, and of 35/51 of a penny in the pound in County Boroughs. If the result is the extinction of tuberculosis the cost may be accounted trifling.

BIRTH AND BIRTH RATES.—The total number of Births in the entire District was 397, which is a considerable increase on last year when 382 were recorded. This gives a rate of 20·3.

The Birth and Birth Rates of each sub-district are :—

	Number of Births.		Birth Rates.	
	1912.	1913.	1912.	1913.
AMPTHILL	120	117	21·5	21
CRANFIELD	65	60	23·8	22·0
SHILLINGTON	71	82	20·1	23·3
WOBURN.....	126	137	16·3	17·7

Of the sub-districts, Shillington has the highest, and Woburn, as usual, the lowest rate. The latter has the very low rate of 17·7 which however is higher than last year. Out of the total number of births 19 were illegitimate, which shows that out of every 1000 births 47·9 were born out of wedlock.

I now come to the notifiable Zymotic Diseases, and am glad to be able to report a satisfactory condition of things, the number being slightly less than last year. Until the first of October things looked much more favourable as (exclusive of Tuberculosis and Erysipelas) only 16 cases had been brought to my notice. After this an outbreak at Eversholt of Scarlet Fever spoilt our record. The most satisfactory of this portion of my Report is the small number of Diphtheria cases and the entire absence of Puerperal Fever. In regard to non-notifiable disease we have not been so fortunate, several schools having to be closed during the year.

CHICKEN POX.—With the exception of an outbreak of this disease at Shillington, which necessitated the closure of the Infants' School, there were very few cases.

DIPHTHERIA.—In regard to this disease, we have not had such a small number since 1905, when a similar number were recorded. Single cases were recorded from the parishes of Ridgmount and Westoning.

ERYSIPELAS.—Eleven cases were notified during the year. Again I remark that the notification of this disease is in my opinion absolutely useless.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Three cases of this disease were brought to my notice, but two of these were undoubtedly contracted outside the District. The single remaining case occurred in the parish of Eversholt. Two cases out of the three terminated fatally.

MEASLES.—This disease has been very prevalent during the year, necessitating the closure of Schools at the following places, viz., Aspley Heath (Mixed and Infants'), Flitwick (Infants'), Greenfield, and Westoning. The above epidemics have been of a fairly mild character, as only 3 deaths have occurred, although there has been a large number of children affected. All the fatal cases occurred in very young children, viz., under two years of age. This disease is spread to a great extent by the carelessness of the parents who for the most part do nothing to prevent affected children from mixing with others. They do not recognize that the mortality from this disease is much greater than from Scarlet Fever. In my opinion it is highly desirable that Measles should be brought within the scope of the expression "infectious disease" without having it included in the list of Infectious Notifiable Diseases, we could then take steps for wilful exposure.

MUMPS.—No epidemic of any magnitude has occurred.

SCARLET FEVER.—This disease, as usual, forms the vast majority of the cases of Infectious Notifiable Disease which were brought to my notice. During the year 47 cases were notified, and 23 of these occurred in the parish of Eversholt. Cases of this disease have also occurred in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise 1, Cranfield 1, Millbrook 1, Shillington 4, Silsoe 1, Harlington 2, Ridgmount 3, Steppingley 1, Toddington 3, Woburn 4, Lidlington 2, Clophill 1.

PUERPHERAL FEVER.—For the fifth year in succession no case of this disease has occurred.

SMALL POX.—As usual, no case of this disease has occurred.

WHOOPING COUGH.—This disease has again been extremely prevalent during the year, necessitating the closure of the Schools at the following places, viz., Eversholt, Milton Bryan, Shillington (Mixed and Infants'), Woburn (Boys', Girls' and Infants'). As in the case of Measles this disease is chiefly spread through the carelessness of the parents. Five deaths, and all under two years of age, have occurred.

ZYMOTIC DIARRHOEA.—The number of deaths which occurred from this disease amounted to eight, which is a considerable increase on last year when three were recorded. This year the months of June, July and August were extremely dry, the rainfall for the three months being 3'140 inches, which is about half the normal amount. Rain fell on only 26 days. Luckily the other predisposing factor, viz., high temperature was not present to any marked extent. Even in the face of high temperature and absence of rain the mortality from this disease can be considerably lessened by taking the following precautions, viz.,

- (a) All food should be kept in a cool place and protected from flies, which so frequently contaminate it.
- (b) Household cleanliness is very important. The floors of all rooms should be kept scrupulously clean as well as all utensils used in the preparation of food. The feeding bottles of babies should be cleansed carefully every time they are filled.
- (c) The outside premises should be kept free from rubbish. The insanitary open ashspit should be in all cases replaced by a sanitary bin.

The above precautions will not only lessen Zymotic Diarrhoea but will minimise the fly nuisance, as flies will not frequent a place where their food supply is cut short.

The following Notifications (exclusive of Tuberculosis) have been received under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act :—

Amphthill	{ Diphtheria 1 Erysipelas 7 Scarlet Fever... 2 }	10	Shillington	{ Erysipelas 1 Scarlet Fever... 6 }	7
Cranfield	{ Erysipelas 2 Scarlet Fever ... 3 }	5	Woburn	{ Diphtheria 1 Enteric Fever... 3 Erysipelas 1 Scarlet Fever ... 36 }	41
Total		...	63.		

I now mass the cases of the entire District and give the seasons of the year in which they occurred :—

1st Three Months.	2nd Three Months.	3rd Three Months.	4th Three Months.
Erysipelas 2	Diphtheria 2	Enteric Fever 1	Enteric Fever 2
Scarlet Fever 6	Erysipelas 3	Scarlet Fever 6	Erysipelas 6
	Scarlet Fever 1		Scarlet Fever 34
8	6	7	42

As mentioned in previous Reports, disinfectants and printed instructions are supplied gratuitously in all cases of Infectious Notifiable Disease, and at the end of the illness the rooms which the patient occupied are thoroughly disinfected with Formic Aldehyde, free of charge. If the patient is removed to Hospital the house is disinfected immediately after the removal. In addition to the above, houses where deaths have occurred from Cancer and Phthisis are disinfected. The precautions which are taken in regard to the latter disease have been previously mentioned in this Report. All Schools are disinfected should they be considered a factor in the spread of disease, either notifiable or non-notifiable. The cost of this is refunded by the County Council. In regard to Diphtheria, the Council defray the cost of Antitoxin when used as a prophylactic, in all cases. They also undertake the cost when used as a curative agent as far as concerns poor people, and, in addition, pay the medical men administering same 2/6 if patient lives within the one-mile radius, and 1/- extra for each additional mile or portion of a mile. Besides which, they undertake to pay for the examination of Diphtheric Swabs, and Widal's Reaction (for the detection of Enteric Fever)

The Rainfall is again included, as in conjunction with temperature it is a most important factor in the causation of various diseases, especially Zymotic Diarrhoea, also diseases of the respiratory organs. In rural districts rain is the chief flusher of our drains and ditches; also our water supply is dependent on it. I hardly think the importance of this matter is fully recognized, otherwise it would be mentioned in all sanitary reports.

Jan. in.	Feb. in.	Mar. in.	Apl. in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.
2·550	·805	2·285	2·755	1·650	·835	1·265	1·04	2·025	2·58	1·665	·785

Total for the year ... 20·240 in.

This is 10 inches less than last year, and is about 4 inches less than the average. The above was taken at Shillington with a 5in. gauge. Height above sea level 182 feet. The above is fairly typical of the rainfall over the entire sanitary area. Rain fell on 166 days.

WATER SUPPLY.

Although the season has been a dry one, there have been practically no complaints in regard to shortage.

Most of the houses at Ridgmount and Husborne Crawley have, I believe, been connected up with the new supply. This will be a great boon to these two villages.

The tenants of a group of cottages at the lower end of Lidlington have to travel a long distance for their water.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Nothing of importance has taken place during the year. Only one new sewer has been laid, and that a short length at Church End, Eversholt. In addition to this, alterations have been made to sewers at Toddington and Cranfield. The closet accommodation at Toddington is much behind the standard of the District. There are still several houses in the District with large open ashpits, and these are especially numerous in the Parish of Shillington. These are always a nuisance, especially if in close proximity to dwelling houses, as most of them are. They ought as soon as possible to be replaced by sanitary bins.

Last year I mentioned that there were 5 houses in the Parish of Ridgmount which had the insanitary method of sink waste pails inside the house. I asked the Inspector to see if this sort of thing existed in other parishes. After enquiry he has found several distributed over the parishes of Flitwick, Liddington, Potsgrove, Eversholt, and Husborne Crawley, in addition to the above village. Needless to say these are houses without drains for effectual drainage, and immediate steps ought to be taken to remedy this by running a pipe through the wall and placing the pail outside.

Public scavenging is still carried on at Toddington, and full details are given in the Inspector's Report. In my opinion it would be an improvement to the parishes of Flitwick and Woburn if a system of scavenging was adopted, and I hope the matter will soon be taken in hand.

The following permissive Acts, Bye-laws and Regulations are in force in this District :—

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Building Bye-laws in respect of New Streets and Buildings.

Regulations under the Dairies and Milkshops Order of 1885.

Bye-laws in regard to Slaughter-houses for the following parishes, viz. : Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Cranfield, Flitwick, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Pulloxhill, Shillington, and Toddington. The Council have applied to the Local Government Board for powers to add Woburn to the above list.

SCHOOLS.

The School at Gravenhurst requires considerable alteration to the main building as well as its offices, and I hope the County Council will soon take this matter in hand.

A most excellent School has been built at Westoning during the year. This I consider a model school, and the outlay has by no means been excessive.

The offices of the Schools at Ridgmount require considerable alteration. At present they are of the common privy vault type which has the added fault of being near the main building. They ought to be replaced by the pail and earth variety. Large open ashpits exist on the playgrounds, these ought to be abolished in favour of sanitary bins.

NUISANCES.

The total number unearthed is 525, which is less than last year.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

Two large parishes, Toddington and Woburn, have been inspected in addition to the smaller parishes of Millbrook and Pulloxhill. The following seven parishes have been re-inspected in order to see if the required work has been done, viz., Aspley Guise, Husborne Crawley, Ridgmount, Milton Bryan, Tingrith, and Toddington. On the whole the condition of things has improved in the above parishes since the last inspection. Full details are given in the Inspector's Report.

I am extremely glad my Council have now passed a Resolution that every house that has not a closet provided for the sole use of its inmates is a house without a sufficient closet. This will enable us to extend the pail system.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Plans for 64 new houses have been received, which is a considerable increase on last year, when 42 were sent in. Of these 33 are to be erected at Flitwick, and the remainder are spread over 12 other parishes.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Your Inspector has spent a considerable time in connection with the Housing and Town Planning Act, having inspected 1207 houses during the last 12 months.

The question of housing the working classes is one of great importance in agricultural districts. Undoubtedly there is lack of healthy habitable dwellings in some of the parishes in this sanitary area. In connection with this I may mention the villages of Flitton, Gravenhurst, Liddington, Maulden, Shillington, and Westoning. At present we have several houses in some of the above parishes which ought to be closed, but this it is impossible to do as there are practically no suitable homes for the displaced tenants to go into.

As mentioned in my Report of last year, the crux of the difficulty is the impossibility of erecting suitable houses which can be let at a rental which the agricultural labourer can pay. Wages have slightly risen during the past twelve months but not sufficient to make the erection of houses a paying proposition. In the areas covered by the Woburn and Wrest estates splendid cottages have been erected during the last few years, but these are let at a rent which gives a small return on the outlay, and not such as would encourage men of small means to start building. The present Housing Acts give District Councils the power to erect houses, but this Council knowing it would saddle the ratepayers with a certain amount of loss have not seen their way to do so. As it is the duty of the State to see that its citizens are housed, I consider the Legislature should furnish the money and co-operate with the County Councils in this Housing problem. Matters would be relieved to a certain extent if the Government built houses for their employees, viz., policemen, postmen, and others; also if the County Council did the same for its roadmen. At present the above workmen are living in houses provided by private enterprise, and are thus increasing the present congestion. In villages where small-holdings are fairly numerous I think the erection of suitable dwellings for the largest of the small-holders would practically settle the want, as at present several of them are housed in cottages which are most inconvenient for carrying on their business.

The type of cottage which I think ought to be erected is one which contains one large room on the ground floor with small adjacent scullery and three bedrooms (one of which has a fireplace). I consider one large room to be much preferable to two small ones, as I generally find one of these is let off as a parlour and used once a week. The result is cooking, taking of meals, etc., is carried on in a very cramped area. In parishes where there is a ready sale for market garden produce, a quarter of an acre of land would be a decided advantage if let with each house, as it would put the tenant in a much better position to pay an economic rent.

We have a large number of cottages (263) with only one bedroom, these, of course, are not fit for a man with a family. The total number of houses in the entire District is 5280, of which 4064 are rented under £16 Os. 9d. Of these more than half have only two bedrooms. There are a few back-to-back houses, but these can, I think, be counted on one hand. In regard to houses with single bedrooms, the largest number exist at Toddington, viz., 41, Cranfield, Maulden, Marston, and Woburn, each contain 20 or over.

Administration of the Factories and Workshops Act, 1901, for the year 1913.

As very little change has taken place during the past twelve months this portion of my Report will be almost identical with the previous year.

The total number of premises inspected is 188.

The total number of persons on the register is 349.

Thirteen premises have been crossed off during the last twelve months, having discontinued trade.

FACTORIES.

Nineteen Factories, the chief of which is the Powage Printing Works, situated at Aspley Guise, but there are straw hat factories employing several hands, situated at Flitwick, Maulden and Toddington. The sanitary conveniences are satisfactory and sufficient in number, also there is ample provision for escape in case of fire. In addition to the above we have others employing for the most part 3 or 4 hands, and situated in the parishes of Aspley Guise, Clophill, Eversholt, Flitwick, Harlington, Holcut, Ridgmount, Toddington, Shillington, and Woburn.

DOMESTIC FACTORIES.

One only, and that at Pulloxhill. Printing is the industry. No sanitary defects, and the condition of the premises is as usual very good.

WORKSHOPS.

The main workshops in the District are bakehouses, slaughter-houses, dairies, and houses where hat-sewing and dressmaking are carried on. The total number of workshops is 169.

BAKEHOUSES.—We have 47 of them, and one or more of them are situated in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Clophill, Cranfield, Eversholt, Flitwick, Gravenhurst, Harlington, Haynes, Houghton Conquest, Hushorne Crawley, Marston Moretaine, Maulden, Pulloxhill, Ridgmount, Shillington, Silsoe, Toddington, Westoning, and Woburn. The condition of the premises generally was good, but four required cleansing and whitewashing, and one required a new floor.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—These are 37 in number, being the same as last year. They are situated in the same parishes as the above, with the exception of Harlington and Westoning. These are generally improved, but still the floors are not in all instances what they ought to be.

DAIRIES WHERE BUTTER AND CHEESEMAKING ARE CARRIED ON.—This is the only class of Dairy which is classified as a workshop. Very little fault is to be found with these premises from a sanitary point of view.

HAT-SEWING.—This is an industry which is carried on for a brief portion of the year, viz., the late winter and spring, and the number employed is slightly less than last year owing to the advent of machinery. Workshops where this industry is carried on are situated in the parishes of Clophill, Flitton, Maulden, Toddington, and Westoning. They are carried on in connection with the Luton trade. The work is necessarily cleanly, and no fault is to be found with the premises.

DRESSMAKING.—This industry is carried on in the following parishes, viz., Aspley Guise, Flitwick, Shillington, Toddington, and Woburn. The premises where this industry is carried on are satisfactory.

OUTWORKERS.

The houses where these people live are not systematically inspected, but should anything be drawn to our notice it is at once attended to.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

Regulations under Section 17.

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	1207
Number of houses inspected and found unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Closing Orders recommended	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	1
Number of houses repaired after Closing Order	...	...	...	...	0

General character of defects found to exist—Dilapidations.

On the whole the condition of the houses in most of the parishes has improved during the past two or three years, and in the parishes under the large owners things on the whole are most satisfactory and the people are very well housed.

VACCINATION.

I will now give the Births and Vaccinations of each sub-district.

	Births.	Vaccinations.
Ampthill	117	20
Cranfield	60	19
Shillington	82	9
Woburn	138	64

This gives a percentage of 25·9, which is lower than last year, which was the lowest ever recorded in this district. The Woburn sub-district, as usual, has much the highest proportion of vaccinations. The low percentage I attribute to the complete immunity this district has had from Small-pox for several years, and thus the people do not see the necessity for vaccination. There is always a prejudice against vaccination, and this is fostered by people who have no scientific knowledge of its good effects. In addition to this, recent legislation has made it easier to obtain Exemption Certificates.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—We have had no occasion to use the Hospital for this disease, but during December it was used for scarlet fever convalescents, and thus relieved the congestion at the larger building.

HOSPITAL FOR DIPHTHERIA, ENTERIC, AND SCARLET FEVERS.—Dr. Langham Garner, the Medical Superintendent of this Institution, has kindly furnished me with the following account concerning its administration:—

“The same number of cases were admitted as in the previous year, viz., 75; but the work was very unevenly distributed, as during the first 9 months only 15 cases were admitted, against 60 in the last quarter: Ampthill (32) and Eversholt (23) supplying by far the greatest numbers. The Hospital was only empty once during the year, viz., from 23rd April to 2nd May. Owing to the epidemic of Scarlet Fever in Ampthill and Eversholt, permission was given to utilise the Small-Pox Hospital for convalescent patients, and this was carried out for three weeks previous to Christmas. To cope with the large amount of extra work during this period several temporary nurses were engaged, and I should like to express my keen appreciation of the way in which Mrs. Gooch (the Matron) kept the organisation of the Hospital going in spite of great difficulties with the domestic staff.

I regret to have to record 2 deaths during the year. (a) A case of Typhoid (Male, age 42), from Aspley Heath, who developed an empyoema. (b) A case of Scarlet Fever from Ampthill (a delicate boy of 4 years), who died 5 days after admission.

SCARLET FEVER.—70 cases. 41 female and 29 male. The districts from which they came were Ampthill 31, Eversholt 23, Woburn 4, Ridgmount 3, Toddington 2, Aspley 1, Shillington 2, Harlington 2, Cranfield 1, and Flitwick 1. The disease as a rule ran a mild course, though there were several cases complicated by adenitis, rhinitis, and otorrhoea.

DIPHTHERIA.—Three cases (from Aspley Guise, Westoning, and Ampthill), all males of 10 to 14 years of age, and 2 of which were of a severe type.

ENTERIC.—Two cases (from Aspley and Eversholt), the former of which died as recorded above.”

A considerable improvement in sanitation has taken place during the year, and this in a great part is due to the energy and tact of your Inspector, who has got through an immense amount of work.

Acreage (exclusive of area covered by water), 68,195. Census population, 19,543. Density of population, 1 person to 3·5 acres.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

Feb. 9th, 1914.

KILHAM ROBERTS, M.O.H.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1913.

The Returns for the year 1913 show rather fewer premises inspected, but more defects dealt with than in 1912, the figures however do not vary very much either way. The number of houses which have received Certificates for occupation is very high, being 61 against 14 last year, there have not been so many since 1906, when Certificates were granted for 64 new houses. The number of informal notices served is still high, but it has not been necessary to serve many legal notices, there has been only one prosecution. Two large parishes, Toddington and Woburn, have been inspected, and Shillington is now having a House-to-House Inspection. The number of complaints received is lower than it has ever been.

Summary of defects and other matters :—

1.	Nuisances caused by Defective and Insufficient Closets	72
2.	" " " Ashpits	18
3.	" " " Drains	75
4.	" " " Urinals	4
5.	" " Damp Premises and Spouting required to Eaves	36
6.	" " Accumulation of Offensive Matter	23
7.	" " Overcrowding	3
8.	" " Insanitary Pigsties and Fowl-houses	4
9.	" " Defective Yard Pavings	14
10.	Dwellings requiring Cleansing and Limewashing	46
11.	" " repairs to Roofs of Chimney Heads	55
12.	" " sundry Structural repairs	129
13.	" " with Insufficient Light and Ventilation	33
14.	" " with Defective or Insufficient Water Supply	4
15.	Wells repaired and cleansed	9
16.	New Houses received Water Certificates	61
17.	Samples of Water Tested	34
18.	Rooms Disinfected after Infectious Disease	63
19.	" " Phthisis	26
20.	" " Cancer	25
21.	Schools Disinfected	8
Total		742
Total for 1912		724

The above 742 cases were approximately in connection with 683 premises.

Number of Statutory Notices served under various Sections and Acts	8
Number of Informal Notices served	500
" Complaints received...	27
" Proceedings taken for unsound meat	1

PAROCHIAL WORK.

SEWERAGE.—There has been only one new sewer laid during the year, viz., a short length at Eversholt Church End. An old sewer in Tingrith Road, Eversholt, has been partly relaid; the outfall of the sewer in Dunstable Road, Toddington, has been extended, and minor improvements have been made to the sewers in Cranfield.

In 1903 I gave a list of the approximate lengths of slop water sewers in the various parishes in the district, I have now revised this list and made the necessary additions. It is set out below with the corresponding lengths in 1903.

LENGTH OF PIPE SEWERS.

	in 1903.		in 1913.			in 1903.		in 1913.	
	yds.	miles	yds.			yds.	miles	yds.	
Aspley Guise	1188	4	440	Sewage Scheme		Marston Moretaine	1645	1	866
Aspley Heath	600	2	880			Maulden	216		283
Battlesden	—	—	—			Millbrook	—	—	—
Clophill	666	—	786			Milton Bryan	—	—	—
Cranfield	1551	1	640			Potsgrove	—	—	—
Eversholt	—	—	690			Pulloxhill	1005	1103	
Flitton	—	—	210			Ridgmount	575	575	
Flitwick	—	—	—			Salford	—	—	—
Gravenhurst	646	—	796			Shillington	1209	1	670
Harlington	733	—	740			Silsoe	1153	1153	
Haynes	583	—	736			Steppingley	—	—	—
Higham Gobion	—	—	—			Tingrith	—	—	926
Holcot	—	—	—			Toddington 1 mile	759	2	568
Houghton Conquest	383	—	383			Westoning	586	—	1163
Husborne Crawley	—	—	—			Woburn	1533	3	1753
Lidlington	1113	—	1543						Sewage Scheme
Sewage—	10 miles	1313 yards.				Totals—10 miles	304 yds.	23 miles	1064 yds.
Slop Water—12	„	1511 „							

SCAVENGING.—This has been continued in the parish of Toddington, and the following are particulars of the year's work :—

	Ashpits.	Ashbins and Boxes.	Closet Pails.	Closet Vaults.	Cesspools.
	267	5242	18977	255	10
Total for 1912	275	4914	18200	260	23

The total cost has been :—

Labour.....	£75 3 4
Establishment Expenses	12 1 8
	£87 5 0

The average cost per week has been £1 13 6 $\frac{3}{4}$, being 2d. per week less than the average in 1912. The figures still show an increase in the number of closet pails and a decrease in the vaults.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

During the year 4 parishes have been inspected, two of them being large parishes, and seven re-inspections have been made to ascertain whether all the required work had been done in Aspley Guise, Husborne Crawley, Ridgmount, Milton Bryan, Tingrith, and Toddington. The parish of Shillington is now in the course of inspection, and the previous inspection books of the parish are being

brought up to date. Although fewer parishes have been inspected this year than last, the number of houses visited is practically the same, the parishes being larger. A general report has been made to the Council on each parish inspected, and the following are extracts from these reports. The Council are now satisfied with one closet to two houses. Special attention has been given to the ventilation of rooms and the condition of the brick and wooden floors. In future the places for the storage of food will receive attention.

Toddington.—Premises inspected, 504. Premises defective, 265, leaving 239 premises with no defects, this is an improvement on the last inspection. 18 cottages standing empty. 25 new ones built since 1901. The structural condition of the houses is very fair. Very little overcrowding. The closet accommodation is much behind the standard in the District. Drainage is fairly satisfactory, nearly all the houses having properly trapped drains. Water supply is plentiful and good. On the whole there has been a great improvement in the parish. The Scavenging Scheme works very satisfactorily, and the new sewers that have been laid from time to time have done away with the old cesspools and insanitary ditches close to houses.

Woburn.—257 premises inspected. 72 defective. 185 having no defects. 5 empty cottages. 37 new houses built since 1901. 6 houses were in course of erection. The structural condition of the houses is very good, and the general cleanliness good. Nearly every house is provided with an efficient drain connected to the new sewers or otherwise. Since the last inspection an up-to-date sewerage scheme has been provided by the Duke of Bedford, and the houses connected to it where possible. The closet accommodation is good, every house having a separate closet. 172 houses have water-closets with proper flushing apparatus. Water mains have been laid by the Duke of Bedford throughout the parish. There appears to be a need for a system of collection of house refuse.

Millbrook.—41 premises inspected. 9 defective. 3 houses standing empty. 1 has been pulled down since 1903. The general cleanliness is very good, the sanitation on the whole is good. Every house is provided with a well-constructed pail closet. No cases of overcrowding.

Pullorhill.—92 premises inspected. 62 defective. 2 houses empty. 1 new one built since 1903. The general cleanliness is very fair. There is room for improvement in the closet accommodation, 22 houses have not separate closets. The greater part of the village is drained by a slop water sewer, all the houses are connected to it that it is possible to connect. The structural condition of the houses is fair. 3 houses have no back doors or windows, and 2 have no back doors. The ashpit accommodation is fair, and the water supply is good.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

The half-yearly inspections of these premises have been continued as in former years, and two summarised reports have been presented to the Council.

Inspections made	...	...	...	...	284
Workshops required cleansing and whitening	...	...	...	...	23
Workshops required work to floors, &c.	...	...	...	...	4

Nine lists of Outworkers have been received, amounting in all to 36 persons.

Certificates as to Fire Escape under Section 14 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, have been granted for 12 months to the Powage Printing Press at Aspley Guise, and a Hat Factory at Maulden.

The Council have decided to apply to the Local Government Board for powers to make Slaughterhouse Byelaws for the parish of Woburn, in addition to the following parishes in which the Byelaws are at present in force :—

Aspley Guise.	Pulloxhill.	Maulden.
Cranfield.	Aspley Heath.	Shillington.
Marston Moretaine.	Flitwick.	Toddington.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

The following particulars are taken from my Report to the Council in September, 1913 :—

Number of premises Registered since the Regulations came into force (29th November, 1900)	221
Number of premises inspected this year	119
" " defective (Drains, Floors and Cleansing)	41
Number of Dairies having no defects	76
Number of Cowsheds " "	73

11 persons have been registered during the year, and 11 have become exempt. The approximate number of Cows milked is 1706, a decrease of 40 on last year, these were housed in 245 sheds, being 7 more than last year.

SUMMARY.

	Inspections.	Defects.
Nuisances, &c.....	683	742
House to House Inspections in excess of above	943	—
Factories and Workshops.....	284	27
Dairies and Cowsheds	119	41
Total	2029	810
Total for 1912	2155	781

NEW BUILDINGS.

Plans have been received during the year for :—

64 new houses.
22 additions to existing buildings.
1 factory.
1 smithy.
1 laundry.
10 new drainage to houses.

The 64 new houses are spread over the District as follows :—

2 Aspley Guise	33 Flitwick	5 Maulden	2 Steppingley
1 Cranfield	1 Houghton Conquest	2 Ridgmount	1 Westoning
5 Eversholt	3 Marston Moretaine	1 Salford	6 Woburn
2 Flitton			

LEONARD FOSTER,

Inspector.

Flitwick, Ampthill, Beds.

29th January, 1914.

TABLE I.
AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District.	of Resi- dents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	19146	446	446	23.35	256	13.39		25	34	76.2	281	14.6
1909	19146	424	424	22.1	269	14		21	25	58.9	289	15
1910	19146	405	405	21.1	239	12.4		26	28	69.1	265	13.8
1911	19540	369	373	19.0	256	13.1	6	23	39	99.4	273	13.9
1912	19540	331	382	19.5	242	12.3		28	25	65.3	270	13.8
1913	19540	394	397	20.3	233	11.9	5	25	33	82.5	258	13.2

Area of District in acres }
(exclusive of area } 68,195.
covered by water).

Total population at all ages ...
Number of inhabited houses ...
Average number of persons per house ...

At Census of 1911 }
19,540 }
5280 }
3.7 }

T A B L E 11.

AMPHTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				Total Cases removed to Hospital.	
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.						1	2	3	4		
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.						65 and upwards.
Small-pox ... ..	...											
Cholera ... ..	...											
Diphtheria (including Membranous group) ...	2			2					1			1	2
Erysipelas	11				1	5	2	3	7	2	1	1	
Scarlet fever	47		10	31	5	1			2	3	6	36	39
Typhus fever ... ..	...											
Enteric fever	3				1	2						3	2
Relapsing fever ... ..	...											
Continued fever ... ..	...											
Puerperal fever ... ..	...											
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	35			10	6	14	3	2	3	1	17	14	
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	11			4	1	4	1		3	4	3	1	
Totals	109		10	47	14	26	6	6	16	10	27	56	43

Isolation Hospital, at Steppingley, for Diphtheria, Scarlet and Enteric Fevers. Total available beds, 20.

Hospital for Small-pox at Steppingley. Total available beds, 8.

Number of diseases that can be concurrently treated, 4.

PHTHISIS: SANATORIUM AND HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

No Sanatorium or Hospital provided.

Have the Council, or any Private Body, provided
a Dispensary. If so give particulars.

NO.

KILHAM ROBERTS,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE III.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.							TOTAL DEATHS WHETHER OF RESIDENTS OR NON-RESIDENTS IN INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.		
	All ages.	Under 1	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All causes { Certified Uncertified	252 6	32 1	7		6	6	15 1	39 1	147 3	
Enteric Fever ...	2					1	1			1
Small-pox ...									1	
Measles ...	3	1	2							1
Scarlet fever ...										
Whooping-cough ...	5	4	1							
Diphtheria and Croup ...										
Influenza ...	1									
Erysipelas ...										
Cerebro-Spinal Fever...										
Organic Heart Disease ...	29						2	4	23	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	12				1	3	7	1		1
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	1				1					
Other Tubercular diseases ...	1				1					1
Rheumatic Fever ...										
Cancer, malignant disease ...	27							13	14	
Bronchitis ...	23	1	2					3	17	
Broncho-Pneumonia ...										
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	14	1	1		1		2	4	5	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs ...	3							1	2	
Diarrhoea. and Enteritis ...	8	2			1				5	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ...										
Alcoholism ...										
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1							1		
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3							1	2	
Puerperal Fever ...										
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	2					1	1			
Congenital Debility and Mal-formation, including Prem-ature Birth ...	16	16								
Violent deaths, excluding Suicides ...	6	2	1		1		1	1		
Suicides ...										
Other Defined Diseases ...	46	5				1	2	7	31	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	55	1						4	50	
	258	33	7		6	6	16	40	150	4

TABLE IV

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Net Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
<div> <div>All Causes.</div> <div> <div>Certified</div> <div>Uncertified</div> </div> </div>	11 1	2	4		18	5	5	4	1	15
Small-pox ...										
Chicken-pox ...										
Measles ...							1			1
Scarlet Fever ...										
Diphtheria: Croup...										
Whooping Cough ...							2	2		4
Diarrhoea ...										
Enteritis ...						1		1		2
<div> <div>Tuberculous Meningitis...</div> <div>Abdominal Tuberculous</div> <div>Other Tuberculous Diseases ...</div> </div>										
<div> <div>Congenital Malformations ...</div> <div>Premature Birth ...</div> <div>Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus ...</div> </div>	1 10 1		1		1 10 2		2 2 1			1 12 5
Atelectasis ...										
Injury at Birth ...										
Erysipelae ...										
Syphilis ...										
Rickets ...										
<div> <div>Meningitis (not Tuberculous)</div> <div>Convulsions...</div> </div>										
Gastritis ...								1		1
Bronchitis ...			1		1					1
Laryngitis ...									1	2
Pneumonia ...			1		1					
Suffocation, overlaying										
Other Causes ...		1	2		3		1			4
	12	2	4		18	5	5	4	1	33

Births in the year {legitimate, 379.
illegitimate, 18.

Deaths in the year {legitimate infants, 29
illegitimate infants, 4

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for the year 1913,

FOR THE

Rural District of Ampthill, On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with FATORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.)	6		
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	256	26	
Workplaces	16	.	
Total	278	26	

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness 	23	23		
Want of vetilation 				
Overcrowding 				
Want of drainage of floors 				
Other nuisances 	4	4		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient unsuitable or defective ... not separate for sexes ...				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bake-houses (ss. 97 to 100) 				
Other offences 				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report.)				
Total	27	27		

3.—HOME WORK.

OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										NATURE OF WORK.									
OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.										(1)									
OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.										Wearing Apparel— (1) making, &c. (2) cleaning and washing Lace, lace curtains and nets Furniture and Upholstery Fur pulling Umbrellas. Paper Bags and Boxes Brush making Stuffed Toys File making Electro Plate Cables and Chains Anchors and Grapnels Cart Gear Locks, Latches and Keys									
Total										Total									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.									
OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.										OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 10									

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.											
Total number of workshops on Register											
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Builders	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheelwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hat Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Painters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinet Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butchers' Outfitters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	37	9	9	13	4	11	2	21	2	15	1
167	Number.										

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.		Number.	
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories:—			
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)		...	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5)		...	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors.		...	
Other		...	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—		...	
Certificates granted during the year		...	
In use at the end of the year		...	
KILHAM ROBERTS,		1	
Medical Officer of Health.			